A 64-year-old lady underwent hepatic resection in 2002 for metastases. In 2004 she presented with inferior vena cava obstruction, and underwent percutaneous insertion of a self-expandable metallic stent. Three months later CT-chest and echocardiography showed the stent in the right ventricle. It was removed using cardiopulmonary bypass (Fig. 1).

Fig. 1. (A) Thoracic CT scan; (B) Transthoracic echocardiogram showing caval stent in the right ventricle.